IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

TREVOR BENJAMIN, # 30827-037 *

Petitioner *

v * Civil Action No. DKC-12-3603

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *

Respondent *

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Before the court is Trevor Benjamin's correspondence requesting assistance regarding the length of his placement in a Community Corrections Center under the Second Chance Act of 2007. Benjamin, who is presently incarcerated at LSCI-Allenwood, Pennsylvania, is asking for the maximum twelve-month placement in a half-way house, instead of the five-month assignment he has been granted by the Bureau of Prisons. For reasons to follow, the court will construe his request as a petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, and it will be dismissed without prejudice for lack of jurisdiction.

By a judgment entered November 7, 1996, Benjamin was convicted after pleading guilty to six counts of bank robbery and one count of use of a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence. He was sentenced by this court to an aggregate term of imprisonment of 248 months to be followed by three years of supervised release. *See United States v. Benjamin*, Criminal Action No. DKC-96-217 (D. Md. 1996).

Habeas corpus relief is available under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 when a prisoner is "in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)(3);

¹ The Second Chance Act provides that a prisoner may be granted pre-release custody to serve a portion of his sentence in the community, such as on home confinement or in a residential entry center (RRC) or halfway house. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3624(c).

Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975). When a defendant seeks judicial review of the execution of his sentence, rather than the legality of the sentence itself, the appropriate remedy is a § 2241 habeas petition filed against the warden of the prison facility in the district where the petitioner is confined. See Braden v. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky, 410 U.S. 484, 495 (1973); Rumsfeld v. Padilla, 542 U.S. 426, 447, 434 n. 7 (2004); Levine v. Apker, 455 F.3d 71, 77–78 (2d Cir. 2006) (habeas petition filed under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 is the proper vehicle to challenge Bureau of Prisons policy regarding petitioner's placement at federal prison instead of a community correctional facility).

Benjamin is presently in the custody of the Warden, LSCI Allenwood. That facility is located in the Middle District of Pennsylvania.² Accordingly, this case will be dismissed without prejudice for lack of jurisdiction so that Benjamin may file for relief in the appropriate judicial district. A separate order follows.

Date: _	January 17, 2013	/s/
	•	DEBORAH K. CHASANOW
		United States District Judge

² The address for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania is: U.S. Courthouse, 228 Walnut Street, P.O. Box 983, Harrisburg, PA. 17108. Petitioner is reminded that prisoners are generally required to exhaust available administrative remedies before filing a habeas corpus petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. This court expresses no opinion as to the merits of his claims.